

## 11. TS'UNG-SHU

*Ts'ung-shu* 叢書 (sometimes referred to as “collectanea”) are collections of independent works that are published together in order to preserve them, to market them effectively, or to present a unified series edition. *Ts'ung-shu* may be, and most often are, miscellaneous collections, but there are many that are published to give broader circulation to the writings of one person, one family, or one locality, to collect editions or commentaries of a single work or group of works, or to bring together a number of works related by subject or genre. In this respect, many *ts'ung-shu* resemble anthologies. Although there is some conceptual overlap between the two genres, *ts'ung-shu* are, strictly speaking, collections only of entire independent books, rather than collections of sections, stories, poems, or prefaces selected from the larger works of which they originally formed a part. This distinction is sometimes blurred, but is generally unambiguous.

The philologist Lo Chen-yü 羅振玉, himself the compiler of several *ts'ung-shu*, claimed that *ts'ung-shu* had flourished in China since early Chou times, when texts were cast on bronze. While this may be an exaggeration, Lo was correct in noting that the Han Dynasty “stone classics” stele monuments constituted an early *ts'ung-shu*, as did the Imperially commissioned “Nine Classics” project of the T'ang period. It is perfectly reasonable to view pre-Ch'in compendia such as the *Lü-shih ch'un-ch'iu* 呂氏春秋 and the *Kuan Tzu* 管子 as *ts'ung-shu*, and in their early bamboo forms they would have appeared as huge and encyclopedic as the Ssu-k'u collection does today. However, most accounts of *ts'ung-shu* begin from the *Ju-hsueh ching-wu* 儒學警悟, a small *ts'ung-shu* collected in 1201 (though not published until late in that century). What distinguishes this undistinguished *ts'ung-shu* from earlier candidates for *ts'ung-shu*-dom is that the books it includes have never been viewed as anything other than a random grouping of “found” texts; they comprise no compendium, as do the the Nine Classics, and they are not the collected products of any single project of intellectual inquiry, as the *Lü-shih ch'un-ch'iu* and *Kuan Tzu* were traditionally understood to be.

There are many different kinds of *ts'ung-shu* and endeavors to categorize the various types have provided many scholars, librarians, and cataloguers with great intellectual excitement for centuries. Thrills of this intensity are inappropriate for C511, and here we'll just list a few of the most important different types (some specific examples are discussed in section II of this section). The prototypical *ts'ung-shu* is the type compiled by bibliophiles for purposes of preserving rare texts through publication and, often, of showing off the opulent holdings of their private libraries. Such *ts'ung-shu* often have no thematic unity whatever. Other *ts'ung-shu* are unified by theme; they may include only classicist commentaries, philosophical texts, drama collections, works of local history, or Taoist ravings. Still other *ts'ung-shu* bring together literary works by writers of a single dynasty, a single region, a single clan, or even works by a single writer (the latter type resembling a *hsuan-chi* 選集). One of my favorite *ts'ung-shu* is a collection of works unified only by the common thread that all include beautifully executed woodblock illustrations.

A major issue in dealing with *ts'ung-shu* is locating individual works within them. It is frequently the case that books needed for research purposes are available only in larger

*ts'ung-shu*, which, naturally, do not go by the name of the books they include. To learn whether a text is available in *ts'ung-shu*, and in which *ts'ung-shu*, it is necessary to employ one of several *ts'ung-shu* index catalogues. In this section of course materials, *ts'ung-shu* catalogues are the subject of the first part. The second part is a descriptive guide to *ts'ung-shu* in the “collections” area of the O.C. collection.

### **I. *Ts'ung-shu* Catalogues**

Catalogues of *ts'ung-shu* have been compiled since the Ch'ing period. The basic purposes of these catalogues are generally: 1) to provide detailed tables of contents for *ts'ung-shu*; 2) to allow users to learn in which *ts'ung-shu* a particular text may be located; 3) to index these works by author name. The most useful and comprehensive current ones are listed below.

#### **1. *Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu* 中國叢書綜錄**

Shanghai: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1959-62 (3v.)  
[O.R. Z 1033 .S5 S52] (T&B 67)

This is the single most important *ts'ung-shu* catalogue. It lists the titles and contents of almost 2,800 *ts'ung-shu*, which include about 70,000 works. See the separate pages below: “Guide to Using the *Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu*.”

#### **2. *Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu pu-cheng* 補正**

Yang-chou: Yang-chou ku-chi shu-tien, 1984  
[O.R. Z 1033 .S5 S52 Suppl.]

This supplement to the *CKTSTL* lists *ts'ung-shu* included in the original work for which alternative titles or variant editions were not noted. A particularly valuable feature of this supplement is the annotations, frequently detailed, which describe the works included in it.

#### **3. *Ts'ung-shu so-yin Sung-wen tzu-mu* 叢書索引宋文子目**

Taipei: China Materials & Research Aids Service Center, 1977  
[O.R. Z 1033 .S5 M33]

Brian McKnight, a Sung specialist, grew tired of using the bulky *CKTSTL* when all he needed to consult were those which included works by Sung authors. This catalogue is at root an extract from the *CKTSTL*, but with different features. It lists only individual works, not *ts'ung-shu* (the *ts'ung-shu* in which the works appear are listed with each entry). The works are listed by *author* (not subject or title) according to Wade-Giles transcription. At the end of the book there is an index to titles of works arranged alphabetically by transcription (no characters appear in this index).

#### **4. *Chung-kuo chin-tai ts'ung-shu mu-lu* 中國近代叢書目錄**

Shanghai: Shanghai Library, 1980 [O.R. Z 1033 .S5 S51 1980]

*Chung-kuo chin-tai ts'ung-shu mu-lu so-yin* 中國近代叢書目錄索引

Shanghai: 1982, 2 vols. [O.R. Z 1033 .S5 C537 1982]

These two works, housed several books apart on the O.R. shelves to enhance scholarly confusion, are in fact one. They are intended to catalogue 20th century *ts'ung-shu* (to 1949), which the *CKTSTL* did not generally cover. The basic catalogue, published in 1980, is a bibliography of *ts'ung-shu* arranged in *pi-hua* order. At the back, there is an appendix that lists all of the items in annual groups according to year of publication, from 1902 to 1949. The two-volume *so-yin* includes a title index in the first volume (*pi-hua* order) and an author index in the second volume. There is, in addition, an index of author's alternate names and a foreign author index in the second volume.

**5. *Ts'ung-shu tsung-mu hsu-pien* 叢書總目續編**

Taipei: 1974 [O.R. Z 1033 .S5 C55]

This is a catalogue of 947 *ts'ung-shu* compiled and published in Taiwan between 1949 and 1974 (the introduction says there are 683 traditional and 264 “new-style” works; 1974 titles are listed in a separate section, p. 335f). It is arranged as a supplement to the *CKTSTL* (which had been made available on Taiwan through a remarkable pirated edition: Yang Chia-lo's 楊家駱 *Ts'ung-shu ta tz'u-tien* 叢書大辭典, housed next to the *CKTSTL* on the O.C. shelves), and reproduces the General and Classified subject category arrangement of that work. There are four-corner indexes at the back (p. 365f). An appendix lists reprints of pre-1949 *ts'ung-shu* published on Taiwan (p. 287f). The list names only the *ts'ung-shu*, not the works included in each, but it conveniently cross references the relevant entry in the *CKTSTL* by page and catalogue number (from the chart starting on p. 958 of the *CKTSTL*).

**6. *Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu mu-lu chi tzu-mu so-yin hui-pien* 中國叢書目錄及子目索引匯編**

Nanking: 1982 [O.R. Z 1033 .S5 C538 1983]

This catalogue indexes 977 *ts'ung-shu* not included in *CKTSTL*. Both PRC and Taiwan publications are included. The list is chronological. An index of *ts'ung-shu* names begins on p. 369, and an index of individual works begins on p. 384.

A useful work related to research in *ts'ung-shu* is:

***T'ung-shu yi-ming t'ung-chien* 同書異名通檢**

Tu Hsin-fu 杜信孚 comp., Hong Kong: T'ai-p'ing shu-chü, 1963  
[OR: Z 3101 .T88] (T&B 24)

A catalogue of books published under more than one title (T&B: “in many cases to mislead the buying public”). About 4,000 titles are arranged in *pi-hua* order with a first character index at the front.

## Guide to Using the *Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu*

*CKTSTL* is not difficult to use, but the organization is not intuitively obvious, and learning the basic system takes some effort; certain people find it quite easy to forget.

In the description below, reference is made to the attached photocopied figures in brackets { }.

The three volumes of *CKTSTL* include the following contents:

**Volume 1:** The body of the volume is a bibliography of 2,800 *ts'ung-shu*, arranged according to type or subject. The entry for each work includes its compiler(s) (dynastic period indicated) and a list of important editions, followed by a complete table of contents for each collection, listing the individual works included with number of *chüan*, along with author name(s) and dynastic date(s). The order is according to the order of the *ts'ung-shu*, and where the collection is broken into separate sections, these are listed separately.

The arrangement is based on the *Ssu-k'u* classification system (classics, histories, philosophers, belles-lettres), but because so many *ts'ung-shu* collect works from more than one of these areas, it was necessary to precede these Classified (*lei-pien* 類編) divisions with a General category (*hui-pien* 彙編) that includes more than half the collections in subcategories such as “Miscellanies,” “Reconstructed & Recovered Texts,” and “Family Collections.” The collections are arranged within subcategories by dynastic chronology. {The subject heading list appears in Fig. 1. The first page of the General categories section appears in Fig. 2, and that for the Classified categories section appears in Fig.3.}

On pp. 958-1133 there is a chart listing all the *ts'ung-shu* and assigning each a catalogue number. Each *ts'ung-shu* is given with all its variant editions, and a table of 41 major libraries in the PRC shows which editions are available in which libraries. {A sample page of the chart appears as Fig. 4.}

Finally, there is a four-corner index of *ts'ung-shu* titles. Each entry refers the reader to two numbers: the page number, and, in italics, the catalogue number from the union list of library holdings. {The first index page is Fig. 5.}

-- Generally, one does not frequently consult the first volume in the course of ordinary research. It is not often necessary to view a list of editions and contents for a particular *ts'ung-shu*; one is usually pursuing individual works to identify the *ts'ung-shu* in which they appear, and individual works are listed in Volume 2.

**Volume 2:** This volume includes a classified catalogue of the 70,000 individual works that are collected in the *ts'ung-shu* listed in Volume 1. The classifications are according to the *ssu-k'u* system (no General category is needed for individual works), ordered by dynastic chronology where appropriate. The title of each work is followed by the number of *chüan*, the author name(s) and dynastic date(s), and then a list of the names of *ts'ung-shu* collections in which the work appears. {The first page of the Classics section--works concerning the *Chou yi*--appears as Fig. 6.}

The list in Volume 2 is useless without an index of the titles and authors it includes, and that is the contents of Volume 3.

-- In general, one uses the *CKTSTL* by locating the name of the work one is pursuing (through the Volume 3 indexes), finding it in the Volume 2 list, and then going straight to the library card catalogue to discover which, if any, of the listed *ts'ung-shu* are available.

**Volume 3:** This volume includes the title and author indexes for Volume 2 (certain people find it easy to get confused and try to use these as an index to Volume 1). These are straightforward four-corner indexes. Keys to first characters by *pinyin* and *pi-hua* order are provided for the quadrilaterally unwashed. Each index entry refers the reader to a Volume 2 page number, and notes whether the item appears in the left- or right-hand column to that page. {The first pages of the two indexes appear together as Fig. 7.}

### Summary:

*Looking for a book?* Look up the title in the index (Vol. 3, starting on p. 1); follow the number to Vol. 2 page/column; note the list of *ts'ung-shu* in which the work is collected; go to the library card catalogue to begin your search.

*Want to start a bibliography for an individual or track down a work of certain author but uncertain title?* Look up the author's name in the index (Vol. 3, starting on p. 347); follow the same steps as with book titles.

*Looking for information on a ts'ung-shu?* Look up the *ts'ung-shu* title in the index at the end of *Volume 1*. To find compiler, editions, and contents, follow the first number to the Volume 1 page. To find where the edition was collected in the PRC (as of c. 1960), follow the catalogue number to locate the work on the union list of library holdings (starting on Vol. 1, p. 958).

### Note:

Bear in mind that some *ts'ung-shu* are, in fact, collections of *ts'ung-shu* (these are not as uncommon as you might think; nor are they small). When using the *CKTSTL*, it is sometimes necessary to realize that an “individual work” in a super-*ts'ung-shu* (sometimes called a *chi-ch'eng* 集成 or *ta-ch'eng* 大成) is actually a *ts'ung-shu* in itself {see Figure 5 for an example}.

目	錄	1
<p>"Generalized ts'ung-shu" categories</p> <p><b>彙編</b>..... 1</p> <p>  雜纂類..... 1</p> <p>    宋元..... 1</p> <p>    明代..... 35</p> <p>    清代前期..... 62</p> <p>    清代後期..... 186</p> <p>    民國..... 266</p> <p>  輯佚類..... 386</p> <p>  郡邑類..... 408</p> <p>  氏族類..... 457</p> <p>  獨撰類..... 469</p> <p>    宋元..... 469</p> <p>    明代..... 473</p> <p>    清代前期..... 483</p> <p>    清代後期..... 525</p> <p>    民國..... 565</p> <p>    建國以來..... 588</p> <p>"Classified ts'ung-shu" categories</p> <p><b>類編</b>..... 591</p> <p>  經類..... 591</p> <p>    正文注疏..... 591</p> <p>    經義..... 597</p> <p>    緯書..... 619</p> <p>    小學..... 621</p> <p>  史類..... 629</p> <p>    正史..... 629</p> <p>    諸史考訂..... 633</p> <p>    編年..... 638</p> <p>    紀事本末..... 639</p> <p>    雜史..... 640</p> <p>    傳記..... 650</p> <p>    輿地..... 653</p> <p>    政書..... 681</p> <p>    目錄..... 684</p> <p>金石..... 685</p> <p>史鈔..... 689</p> <p><b>子類</b>..... 690</p> <p>  諸子..... 690</p> <p>  儒家..... 700</p> <p>  兵家..... 705</p> <p>  法家..... 706</p> <p>  農家..... 707</p> <p>  醫家..... 707</p> <p>  天文..... 730</p> <p>  數學..... 732</p> <p>  術數..... 738</p> <p>  藝術..... 740</p> <p>  雜家..... 752</p> <p>  小說..... 755</p> <p>  道家..... 790</p> <p><b>集類</b>..... 819</p> <p>  總集..... 819</p> <p>  通代..... 819</p> <p>    漢魏六朝..... 824</p> <p>    唐代..... 828</p> <p>    宋代..... 836</p> <p>    金元..... 847</p> <p>    明代..... 851</p> <p>    清代..... 856</p> <p>    民國..... 871</p> <p>  郡邑..... 873</p> <p>  氏族..... 882</p> <p>  詩文評..... 902</p> <p>  詞集..... 906</p> <p>  戲曲..... 922</p> <p><b>全國主要圖書館收藏情況表</b>..... 957</p> <p>叢書書名索引..... 1135</p> <p>索引字頭筆畫檢字..... 1182</p>		
<p>Union list of PRC library holdings</p>		

FIG. 1  
Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu, vol. 1  
General contents page



彙編·雜纂類(宋元)

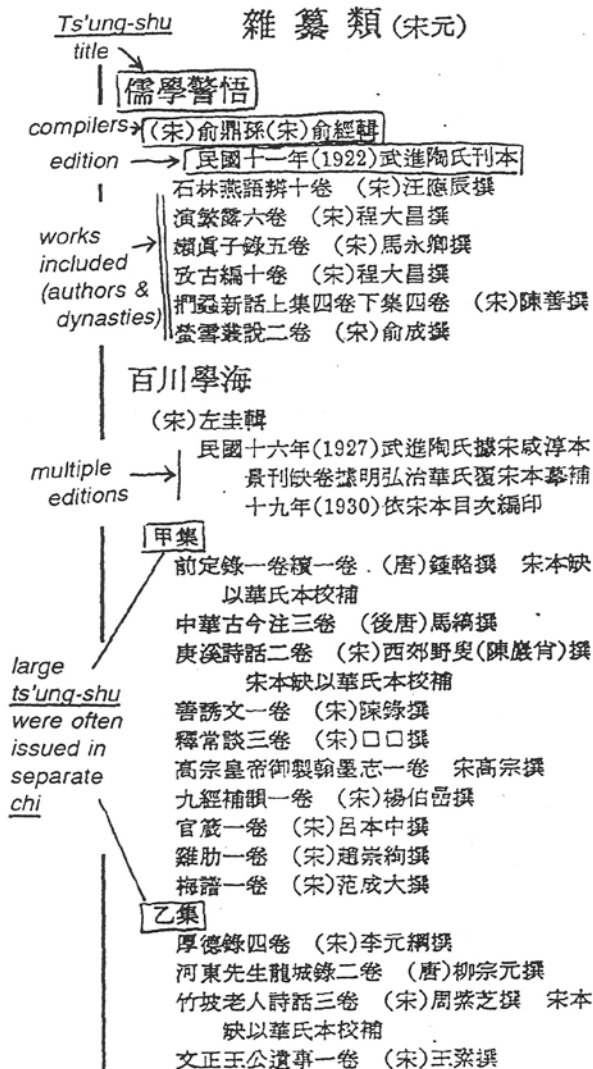
1

## 中國叢書綜錄

## 總目分類目錄

## 彙編

雜纂類(宋元)



畫簾緒論一卷 (宋)胡太初撰  
法帖譜系二卷 (宋)曹士冕撰  
翰林志一卷 (唐)李肇撰  
茶經三卷 (唐)陸羽撰  
酒譜一卷 (宋)賈莘撰  
竹譜一卷 (晉)戴凱之撰

## 丙集

東坡先生志林集一卷 (宋)蘇軾撰  
晁氏客語一卷 (宋)晁說之撰  
許彥周詩話一卷 (宋)許顗撰 宋本缺以  
華氏本校補  
耕稼叢一卷 (宋)胡鎔撰  
聖門事業圖一卷 (宋)李元綱撰 宋本缺  
以華氏本校補  
醫譜一卷 (唐)孫過庭撰 宋本缺以華氏  
本補並以真跡校正  
鼠璞一卷 (宋)戴埴撰  
歐陽文忠公試筆一卷 (宋)歐陽修撰  
開天傳信記一卷 (唐)鄭棨撰  
菊譜一卷 (宋)范成大撰

## 丁集

宋朝燕翼詒謀錄五卷 (宋)王洙撰  
螢雪叢說二卷 (宋)俞成撰  
後山居士詩話一卷 (宋)陳師道撰 [錄  
孫公談圃三卷 (宋)孫升述 (宋)劉延世  
可談一卷 (宋)朱或撰  
續書譜一卷 (宋)姜夔撰  
四六談塵一卷 (宋)謝伋撰  
洛陽牡丹記一卷 (宋)歐陽修撰  
香譜二卷 (宋)洪芻撰  
菊譜一卷 (宋)史正志撰

## 戊集

濟南先生師友談記一卷 (宋)李廌撰  
因論一卷 (唐)劉禹錫撰  
司馬溫公詩話一卷 (宋)司馬光撰  
東谷所見一卷 (宋)李之彥撰  
春明退朝錄三卷 (宋)宋敏求撰  
法帖刊誤二卷 (宋)黃伯思撰  
祛疑說一卷 (宋)儲泳撰  
李涪刊誤二卷 (唐)李涪撰

FIG. 2

Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu, vol. 1  
First page of General category ts'ung-shu bibliography

## 中國叢書綜錄

## 總目分類目錄

The works in  
this *ts'ung-shu*  
possess generic  
unity; hence they  
can be assigned a  
*ssu-pu* class

類編

經類

正文注疏

九經正文(原缺春秋左氏傳)

宋刊遞修本

宋刊中箱本八經

民國十五年(1926)  
遞修本景印

周易不分卷  
尚書不分卷  
毛詩不分卷  
周禮不分卷  
禮記不分卷  
孝經一卷  
論語二卷  
孟子不分卷

This typeface  
means this is  
an alternative  
title for the  
work listed above  
it (note that the  
*Chiu-ching cheng-wen*  
actually included  
only eight titles;  
this reprint edition  
recitified the name)

宋刊

九經

(明)秦鑣訂正

[本

明崇禎十三年(1640)錫山秦氏求古齋刊  
清觀成堂刊本  
清據秦氏本重刊

周易三卷  
書經四卷  
詩經四卷  
周禮六卷  
禮記六卷  
春秋十七卷  
論語二卷  
孝經一卷  
孟子七卷

附

大學一卷 (宋)朱熹章句  
中庸一卷 (宋)朱熹章句

小學二卷

仿宋相臺五經附考證

清乾隆四十八年(1783)武英殿刊本  
清光緒二年(1876)江南書局重刊本  
民國奉新宋氏掩雨樓據殿本景印  
周易十卷附考證 (魏)王弼(晉)韓康伯注  
略例(魏)王弼撰 (唐)邢昺註  
(唐)陸德明音義  
尚書十三卷附考證 (漢)孔安國傳 (唐)  
陸德明音義  
毛詩二十卷附考證 (漢)毛亨傳 (漢)鄭  
玄箋 (唐)陸德明音義  
禮記二十卷附考證 (漢)鄭玄注 (唐)陸  
德明音義  
春秋經傳集解三十卷附考證又附春秋年表  
一卷春秋名號歸一圖二卷附考證  
(晉)杜預撰 (唐)陸德明音義 年表  
(口)口口撰 名號歸一圖(後蜀)馮繼  
先撰

五經

明弘治九年(1496)琴川周本刊本

周易一卷  
尚書一卷  
毛詩一卷  
禮記一卷  
春秋一卷

五經白文

明刊本

易經白文四卷  
詩經白文四卷  
書經白文六卷  
禮記白文不分卷  
春秋白文二卷

十三經經文

葉紹鈞輯

[本

民國二十三年(1934)上海開明書店排印

FIG. 3

Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu, vol. 1

First page of Classified category *ts'ung-shu* bibliography



This "catalogue number" appears on both sides of each *ts'ung-shu's* line

abbreviated library titles (a key to the abbreviations appears on page 1134)

1036	中國書目總錄(第一冊)	中國書目總錄	1037
書名	撰撰者	版本	著
九經正統 書刊中而本八種		宋刊通志本 民國十五年武進陶氏影印本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
九經	明嘉慶訂正	清乾隆三十二年刻本 清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
增補五經附音		清乾隆四十八年刻本 清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經		清乾隆五十八年刻本 清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
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五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
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五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
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五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
五經由文	清乾隆五十八年	清乾隆五十八年刻本	○ ○ ○ ○ ○

FIG. 4  
Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu, vol. 1  
Union list of PRC library holdings

## 中國叢書綜錄

## 叢書書名索引

If you've  
forgotten the  
four-corner  
system, start  
with the pi-hua  
index on p. 1182

0		龐	
0010, 童		72 ~氏音學遺書	627, 1507
72 ~氏雜著	497, 741	0021, 充	
0011, 痘		24 ~射堂集	500, 759
00 ~痘叢刊(中國醫學大 成)	717, 1884	Some <u>ts'ung-shu</u> are collections of <u>ts'ung-shu</u> ; these two are <u>ts'ung-shu</u> titles included in a collection of medical <u>ts'ung-shu</u>	
0011, 痘			
00 ~疹叢刊(中國醫學大 成)	718, 1884		
~疹大全	729, 1963	~集	471, 576
0012, 病		0022, 齋	824, 2192
80 ~鏡	715, 1880	50 ~東韻語	549, 1077
痛	locate bibliographic entry on page 715 of volume 1	奚先生經說四種	
50 ~史			
0014, 瘦		40 ~齊外史	601, 1379
80 ~羊錄	522, 902	44 ~施之全集	819, 2164
0018, 癡		~說庫	521, 898
08 ~說四種(申報館藏)	25	~鈔	771, 2106
0018, 疾		~五書(南菁書 書)	747, 2065
00 ~癡小品(如皋冒氏叢 書)	460, 518	~氏易學五書	219, 211
0018, 疾		77 ~學博全集	614, 1437
40 ~存齋集	580, 1277	商	527, 941
0020, 亭		72 ~丘宋氏三世遺 集	886, 2501
44 ~林遺書	485, 673	高	
0021, 廨		00 ~齋叢刻	233, 232
32 ~洲全集	493	~文襄公集	475, 605
		~文秀雜劇(中國文學 珍本叢書第一輯)	
		17 ~子全書	478, 621
		26 ~慈雲外科全書	729, 1962
		27 ~鄭王氏家集	884, 2481
		~鄭王氏遺書	458, 508
		30 ~涼著舊文鈔(高涼著 舊遺集)	881, 2464
		~涼著舊遺集	881, 2464
		~安三傳合編	651, 1609
		~密遺書(漢學堂遺書)	404, 424
		46 ~楊張徐集(盛明百家 詩)	851, 2282
		48 ~梅亭讀書叢鈔	509, 819
		60 ~昌秘笈甲集	301, 356
		71 ~厚蒙求	731, 1978
		76 ~陽四種集	463, 533
		77 ~陶堂遺集	551, 1089
		88 ~節陳氏詩略	894, 2572
		庸	
		00 ~菴(菴)遺集(寄寄山 房全集)	579, 1265
		~庵全集	552, 1097
		22 ~幾堂今樂	954, 2787
		0023, 康	
		30 ~進之雜劇(中國文學 珍本叢書第一輯)	313, 389
		77 ~居筆記彙函	585, 1301
		0023, 庚	
		00 ~辛泣杭錄(武林掌 故叢編)	430, 460
		12 ~癸原普	627, 1506
		71 ~辰叢編	308, 383
		庚	
		40 ~吉甫雜劇(中國文學 珍本叢書第一輯)	312, 389

FIG. 5

Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu, vol. 1  
Ts'ung-shu title index

經部·易類

3

## 經部

## 易類

## 正文之屬

周易不分卷

九經正文  
宋刊巾箱本八經

周易一卷

五經(弘治本)  
古香齋袖珍十種(內府本、南海孔氏  
本)·五經

周易三卷

九經(求古齋本、觀成堂本、重刊求古  
齋本)

易經白文四卷

五經白文

周易

十三經·經文

周易十卷

(明)陳鳳梧篆書  
篆文六經

周易

篆文六經四書(景熙本、同文書局景康  
熙本、千頃堂書局景康熙本)

## 傳說之屬

## 先秦

子夏易傳十一卷

(周)卜商撰

通志堂經解(康熙本、同治本)·易  
四庫全書·經部易類  
學津討原(嘉慶本、景嘉慶本)第一集

子夏易傳一卷

(周)卜商撰

漢魏二十一家易注

子夏易傳一卷

(周)卜商撰 (清)孫馮翼輯 (清)戚庸述  
問經堂叢書

子夏易傳一卷

(周)卜商撰 (清)張澍輯  
二酉堂叢書

子夏易傳一卷

(周)卜商撰 (清)黃奭輯  
漢學堂叢書·經解易類  
黃氏逸書考(民國修補本、民國補刊  
本)·漢學堂經解

周易子夏傳二卷

(周)卜商撰 (清)馬國翰輯  
玉函山房輯佚書(嫺媛館本、重印本、  
楚南書局本)·經編易類

周易史氏義一卷

(周)史默撰 (清)王仁俊輯  
玉函山房輯佚書續編·經編易類

周易黃氏義一卷

(周)黃歇撰 (清)王仁俊輯  
玉函山房輯佚書續編·經編易類

周易呂氏義一卷

(秦)呂不韋撰 (清)王仁俊輯  
玉函山房輯佚書續編·經編易類

## 漢

周易古五子傳一卷

(清)馬國翰輯  
玉函山房輯佚書(嫺媛館本、重印本、  
楚南書局本)·經編易類this commentary may  
be found in three  
different ts'ung-shu(清)馬國翰輯  
佚書(嫺媛館本、重印本、  
本)·經編易類

周易丁氏傳二卷

(漢)丁寬撰 (清)馬國翰輯  
玉函山房輯佚書(嫺媛館本、重印本、  
楚南書局本)·經編易類

FIG. 6

Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu, vol. 2

List of individual works collected in analyzed ts'ung-shu

these are basically  
identical texts in  
different versions,  
hence the indented  
titles here (the two  
titles that follow  
are different  
renderings into  
chuan-shu script)

reference to  
volume 2:  
page # and column

中國叢書綜錄			中國叢書綜錄		
子目書名索引			子目著者索引		
0	43立秋十五論	1172左	0	朱子爲學次第考	418左
0010, 主	50立本歷時說	722右	0010, 主	理學要問	1006左
10主一集	53立成湯伊尹耕莘	1661右	30主父愷(漢)	冠蓋山堂文集	1413右
30主客圖、圖考	77立學先基條說	744左	27章風(明)	章實生	1332右
50主父復書	0011, 症		30章宗說(宋)	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
章	00症方發明	821左	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
10章實集	60症因緣治	820右	44章華(清)	九家宮電工記	475左
17章子歷談	0011, 痘		增廣註釋音義集	銅政修議	490左
22章山文集	00痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	易經世說	630左
章山詩書說	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
章山詩集	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
章山詩選	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
章山選集	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
32章溪王先生易傳	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
章溪易傳	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
44章蒙頤	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
章蒙頤知	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
章蒙頤知語語	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
77章學啓程	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
0010, 童	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
20童受丁詩集	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
60童甲集	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
0010, 立	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
00立醫外科發源	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
立醫遺文	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
立方立圖術	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
立方奇法	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
10立醫醫學譜	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
立醫考	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
14立功勳廣賞端陽	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
18立功勳廣	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
22立山門	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
24立德欲詩話	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右
	痘疹方論	810右	增廣註釋音義集	增廣註釋音義集	1230右

FIG. 7

Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-lu, vol. 3

Title and author indexes (p. 3 and p. 347)

Note: pi-hua and pin-yin sub-indexes are also provided



## II. A Survey of *Ts'ung-shu* in the IU Collection Shelved Under “AC 149-151”

*Ts'ung-shu* are located throughout the O.C. collection and are represented in every major genre of scholarly and literary activity. In History, for instance, the Chung-hua and other complete editions of the standard histories are, strictly speaking, *ts'ung-shu*. Apart long-standing collections such as the standard histories, however, which are usually not referred to as *ts'ung shu*, there are many other more obvious *ts'ung-shu*. For example, again under History, *Ming-tai chuan-chi ts'ung-k'an* 明代傳記叢刊 [DS 753.5 .M75 1991] is a *ts'ung-shu* of biographical writings in 160 volumes; and *Hsin-hsiu fang-chih ts'ung-k'an* 新修方志叢刊 is a massive republication series of county gazetteers (distributed through the DS 793 section of the stacks according to provinces). In Philosophy, the popular *Chu-tzu chi-ch'eng* 諸子集成 collection of pre-Ch'in and Han texts [B 125 .C557 8v.] is a much reprinted *ts'ung-shu*; in Religion, the *Tao-tsang* 道藏 [BL 1920 .T17] (1120 volumes in 128 *han*) is a *ts'ung-shu* of Taoist canonical texts and very useful self-improvement manuals; in Epigraphy, the *Shih-k'o shih-liao ts'ung-shu* 石刻史料叢書 [PL 2448 .S5 60 *han*] brings together collections of stele and other inscriptions; in Literature, the *Ku-pen hsiao-shuo chi-ch'eng* 古本小說集成 [PL 2625 .K78 1990] includes over 500 volumes of photo-reproductions of fictional texts.

Although *ts'ung-shu* are shelved on almost every aisle of the O.C. collection, the greatest concentration is in the AC 149-151 range, which is devoted specifically to “Collections.” For the most part, the *ts'ung-shu* shelved here display the heterogeneity that was typical of the earliest types of collectanea, which were compiled principally by bibliophiles for purposes of text preservation, rather than by specialized scholars in order to bring together key works in an area of scholarly inquiry. Because of the rather monolithic appearance of these aisles and the unruly diversity of the contents of these collections, this area of the O.C. stacks can be particularly intimidating. This section of the coursepack is a guide to these shelves. In **Part A.**, traditional *ts'ung-shu* located in this area of the stacks are listed in call number order (the order approximates alphabetical order with certain exceptions). The list can be used as a browsing guide. (The largest of all the *ts'ung-shu* held by the IU Library, the *Ssu-k'u ch'üan-shu chen-pen* series, is only noted briefly, since that collection is discussed in detail in the Traditional Bibliographies section of course materials, the actual books are no longer on the shelves, having been buried in the ALF, and the entire corpus has now been superseded by the online availability of the T'ien-yi ko edition of the collection.) A number of the most massive *ts'ung-shu* are not listed in **Part A.** These are the great twentieth century collections published by houses such the Commercial Press and Chung-hua shu-chü. These runs are separately discussed in **Part B.**, which does not adhere to shelf sequence order.

*The lists that follow provide the name, and, where known, the dates, of the ts'ung-shu compiler(s), followed by publication information that attempts to include at least the date of original publication and publication information for the edition held by IU. The number of volumes, han, or ts'e of the edition we hold is given in {wavy brackets}, and the page number of CKTSTL, vol. 1 where the ts'ung-shu's contents are listed is provided in <arrow brackets> (for some recent Taiwan series, the indication is for Ts'ung-shu tsung-mu hsu-pien, noted as <hsu p. #> . A brief note on the nature and contents of individual ts'ung-shu follows in italics.*



**A. Traditional Ts'ung-shu***Chao-tai ts'ung-shu* 昭代叢書

Chang Ch'ao 張潮, et al.

(1697-1700; revised ed. 1833-49; Shanghai: Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1990) [AC

149 .C424 1990] {4 v.} <69, 71>

*The original collection was assembled by Chang during the K'ang-hsi period, but greatly expanded by a later editors to include a total of 560 works, most of a single chüan (however, the 1990 edition is four volumes is deceptively compressed; the full size edition included 280 ts'e). The ts'ung-shu is arranged in ten "collections" (chi 集), plus an appended chi. Works are almost uniformly by Ch'ing authors, and the title celebrates the glory of the ruming dynasty.*

*Ch'en-feng-ko ts'ung-shu* 晨風閣叢書

Shen Tsung-chi 沈宗畸

(1909) [AC 149 .C45] {2 han, 16 ts'e} <256>

*Over twenty works by authors from the T'ang to very late Ch'ing, including about ten important bibliographies compiled by Ch'ing private collectors, as well as epigraphic works, and poetry. Shen produced a somewhat larger ts'ung-shu by an almost identical name--adding only the ending ti yi chi 第一集 to the title--during the same period he compiled this one. It has been republished under a different title: Kuo-hsueh ts'ui-pien, described below.*

*Chi-hsueh-chai ts'ung-shu* 積學齋叢書

Hsu Nai-ch'ang 徐乃昌 (1862-1936)

(Peking: 1893) [AC 149 .C48] {2 han, 16 ts'e} <254>

*A collection of 20 Ch'ing k'ao-cheng works, including one by the compiler himself.*

*Chi-lu hui-pien* 紀錄彙編

Shen Chieh-fu 沈節甫 (cs. 1559)

(1617; rpt. Shanghai: 1938) [AC 149 .C49] {6 han, 76 ts'e} <40>

*A compilation of over 120 works concerning the early and mid-Ming period. Imperial poetry, ministerial memorials, records of border campaigns, biographical accounts, and miscellaneous historical accounts and private writings. A significant*

*group of sources for the study of Ming history. Nine works by early Ming emperors are placed first in the collection.*

*Chih-pu-tsu chai ts'ung-shu* 知不足齋叢書

Pao T'ing-po 鮑廷博 (1728-1814) and Pao Chih-tsu 鮑志祖  
(1776, 1820-22; rpt. Shanghai: 1921) [AC 149 .C525] {28 *han*, 224 *ts'e*} <134>

*Pao T'ing-po, a major collector, contributed over 600 rare works to the Ssu-k'u project. He died before he could complete his plan for this very valuable ts'ung-shu, which his son completed. The collection is composed of rare texts, many of which had been in manuscript form only, which Pao painstakingly analyzed for errors before including them for reprinting in the collection he named after his studio (interestingly, one item included is by T'ao Tsung-yi, collator of the great Shuo-fu ts'ung-shu). The ts'ung-shu is divided into thirty "collections" (chi 集).*

*Chin-hsien hui-yen* 今獻彙言

Kao Ming-feng 高鳴鳳  
(c. 1550; rpt. Shanghai: 1937; Taipei: 1969) [AC 149 .C528] {4 v.} <37>

*This text includes 39 Ming period works, all of only a single chüan. The works are generally varieties of sui-pi prose, with a number of accounts of military campaigns.*

*Ching-hsiang-lou ts'ung-shu* 敬鄉樓叢書

Huang Ch'ün 黃群  
(1928-35) [AC 149 .C53] {2 *han*, 18 *ts'e*} <444>

*A movable type edition published in four series over the course of eight years. The authors range from Sung to Ch'ing and many genres of text are represented. The IU holdings include only the first series.*

*Chih-chin-chai ts'ung-shu* 咫進齋叢書

Yao Chin-yuan 姚覲元 (*chü-jen* 1843)  
(1883) [AC 149 .C54] {4 *han*, 18 *ts'e*} <213>

*Includes 37 works including Ch'ing k'ao-cheng works, mathematical treatises, Sung and Ming literary works, and lists of books banned or burnt in the course of the Ssu-k'u project. Yao was a specialist in the area of linguistic philology. His interests are reflected in this collection, the items of which underwent his critical treatment before publication.*

*Ching-ch'uan ts'ung-shu* 涇川叢書

Chao Shao-tsu 趙紹祖 (1752-1833) and Chao Sheng-tsu 趙繩祖  
(1832, 1883, 1917) [AC 149 .C61] {3 *han*, 24 *ts'e*} <426>

*A regional ts'ung-shu that collects classicist and political works, most quite brief, by members of major families of a region of An-hui where the compilers' family was prominent. Each text is followed by a colophon written by Chao Shao-tsu.*

*Ch'ing-tai kao-pen pai-chung hui-k'an* 清代稿本百種彙刊

(Taipei: Wen-hai ch'u-pan-she, 1974) [AC 149 .C634] {180 v.}

*A contemporary ts'ung-shu preserving 82 Ch'ing works in manuscript form that cannot command a market for individual publication. The manuscripts are photoduplicated and many are in very rough form. It appears that many or all of the manuscripts are from the National Central Library collection.*

*Chu-po shan-fang shih-wu chung* 竹柏山房十五種

Lin Ch'un-p'u 林春溥  
(c. 1855) [AC 149 .C68] {4 *han*, 40 *ts'e*} <522>

*A collection of works by Lin, chiefly commentarial in form. It appears that 15 had been previously published and four previously unpublished works are appended. This is an example of a ts'ung-shu that takes the form of a single author's selected works.*

*Ch'un-hui-t'ang ts'ung-shu* 春暉堂叢書

Hsu Wei-jen 徐渭仁  
(Shanghai: 1841; revised 1970) [AC 149 .C685] {1 *han*, 10 *ts'e*} <174>

*This collection includes a dozen works by Ch'ing authors, principally previously published literary works.*

*Hai-shan hsien-kuan ts'ung-shu* 海山仙館叢書

P'an Shih-ch'eng 潘仕成 (*chü-jen* 1832)  
(c. 1849) [AC 149 .H14] {19 *han*, 120 *ts'e*} <183>

*This collection of over 50 texts focuses for the most part on areas outside the mainstream of literati education (though some works of classicist scholarship appear). It includes rare books on geography, the pharmacopia, agriculture, and so forth. Works by early Westerners in China are included (four by Matteo Ricci). All the works had been previously printed, but the unusual nature of the collection makes it of particular interest.*

*Han-fen-lou mi-chi* 涵芬樓秘笈

Sun Yü-hsiu 孫毓修 et al.

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1916-26; Taipei: Commercial Press, 1967)

[AC 149 .H17] {10 v.} <300>

*A collection of about 50 rare historical and literary texts, dating from the Sung to the Ch'ing. Many photo-lithographed handwritten manuscripts are included, as is one Vietnamese text.*

*Han-hai* 函海

Li Tiao-yuan 李調元 (1734-1803)

(1782; printed 1809, 1825; rpt. Taipei: 1968) [AC 149 .H18 1968] {40 v.} <138>

*This ts'ung-shu is comprised of over 300 works in 40 sections. The range of texts is very broad, including authors from the Wei-Chin period to the Ch'ing (and one Japanese work) and a great variety of genres. It is rich in South China local history writing from Sung on (a variety of brief Sung local histories are included), dialect studies, popular poetry, as well as more standard classicist studies.*

*Han-Wei ts'ung-shu* 漢魏叢書

Ch'eng Jung 程榮

(1590, 1596; rpt. Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1925) [AC 149 .H23]

{4 han, 40 ts'e} <42>

*Based on an early 16th century compendium, Ch'en's later publication selected 40 works of the Han and Six Dynasties period, including some rare classicist works, lesser known historical accounts, and minor philosophical works. The collection was supplemented or altered in a string of later editions under slightly different names, such as the Kuang Han-Wei ts'ung-shu (1592) and Tseng-ting Han-Wei ts'ung-shu (1791).*

*Hsu-chai ts'ung-shu* 鄒齋叢書

Hsu Nai-ch'ang 徐乃昌 (1862-1936)  
(1900; rpt. Yang-chou, 1982) [AC 149 .H77] {2 han, 20 ts'e} <254>

*A collection of 21 Ch'ing studies of classics, geography, mathematics, history, etc., including commentary works by the compiler. This is a companion to Chi-hsueh-chai ts'ung-shu (see above).*

*Hsi-yung-hsuan ts'ung-shu* 喜詠軒叢書

T'ao Hsiang 陶湘 (1871-1940)  
(1931) [AC 149 .H81 1931] {1 han, 8 ts'e} <303>

*The library has only the fifth and last collection of this serial ts'ung-shu, which collects texts illustrated by wonderful woodblock drawings. The publisher was a railroad manager and prominent banker during the Republican era.*

*Hsiao-shih shan-fang ts'ung-shu* 小石山房叢書

Ku Hsiang 顧湘  
(1874) [AC 149 .H84] {2 han, 20 ts'e} <202>

*Ku was an expert in seals, publishing history, and rare printed editions, and this collection reflects his interests and the related writings of scholars in his native region of Ch'ang-shu, Chiang-su. It includes discussions of painting, colophons, poetry, nien-p'u, book lists, and miscellaneous writings. The work is actually a reconstruction; Ku's original ts'ung-shu did not survive the Taiping conquest of Chiang-su intact.*

*Hsueh-hai lei-pien* 學海類編

Ts'ao Jung 曹溶 (1613-85)  
(1831; rpt. Shanghai: 1920; Taipei: 1964) [AC 149 .H85] {10 v.} <63>

*Ts'ao was a bibliophile and this substantial ts'ung-shu represents what he considered to be the best of his collection--its selection criteria are relentlessly orthodox: no superstitious rot for this loyal servant of the new Ch'ing regime. His pupil T'ao Yueh 陶越 enlarged the collection to its present size, approximately doubling it to include 440 works, most quite brief, with the greater part consisting of casual writing. The Ssu-k'u editors had nothing but invective to throw at this collection, in part because they did not understand that T'ao was a co-compiler and took it to be fraudulently attributed to the well known Ts'ao.*



*Hsueh-t'ang ts'ung-k'o* 雪堂叢刻

Lo Chen-yü 羅振玉 (1866-1940)  
(1915) [AC 149 .H86] {2 *han*, 20 *ts'e*} <271>

*This collects over 50 philological works of early Republican k'ao-cheng scholars such as Lo himself and Wang Kuo-wei; some Japanese works are also included.*

*Hu-hai-lou ts'ung-shu* 湖海樓叢書

Ch'en Ch'un 陳春  
(1809-19) [AC 149 .H87] {4 *han*, 32 *ts'e*} <164>

*Ch'en and his neighbor Wang Chi-p'ei 汪繼培 were both major collectors of Che-chiang. This collection brings together items from both their libraries, including critical editions of important early texts prepared by Wang, who also added critical notes for all other items in the collection.*

*Ku-chin yi-shih* 古今逸史

Wu Kuan 吳琯 (fl. 1568-72)  
(Ming wood-block ed.; Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1937) [AC 149 .K9] {4  
*han*, 56 *ts'e*} <38>

*A collection of rare historical texts and commentaries. It is divided into general and local historical materials (many very early) and various genres of biographical writing.*

*Ku-hsueh hui-k'an* 古學彙刊

Teng Shih 鄧實 et al.  
(Shanghai: 1912; Taipei: 1964) [AC 149 .K92 1964] {6 v.} <267>

*Teng was an expert in bronzes and this collection reflects his interest in epigraphy and philology. It is a collection of Han-hsueh scholarship (most authors are Ch'ing period), with categories of classics, histories, geographies, bibliographies, epigraphy, and various genres of literature.*

*Ku yi-shu* 古逸書

P'an Chi-ch'ing 潘基慶

(1611) [AC 149 .K94] {2 han, 12 ts'e}

*More an anthology than a ts'ung-shu, P'an selected chapters from texts that he felt were generally overlooked, such as the Kuei-ku Tzu, Huang-ti nei-ching, and so forth. The texts range through the Sung, but the emphasis is on early and T'ang texts.*

*Ku-yi ts'ung-shu* 古逸叢書

Li Shu-ch'ang 黎庶昌 (1837-97)

(Tokyo: 1882-84) [AC 149 .K95] {8 han, 49 ts'e} <214>

*Li was appointed an ambassador to Japan in 1881, and while there, he discovered many old editions of Chinese books that were preserved only in Japan. By collecting and photocopying these, he was able to prepare this collection of 25 very valuable texts (there is also a bibliography of works in Japanese collections). Each text is preceded by an account of the history of the edition, so far as was known, and colophons were provided by Li's secretary, Yang Shou-ching 楊守敬, who had actually been the first to locate many of these texts and who provided text critical commentary.*

*Hsu 續 Ku-yi ts'ung-shu*

Chang Yuan-chi 張元濟 (1866-1959) et al.

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1922-38; 1957) [AC 149 .K951]  
{29 han, 117 ts'e} <214>

*Similar in name and concept to Li's compilation, this Commercial Press project has no other connection to it. It includes over 45 beautifully reproduced facsimiles of Sung and Yuan editions of both major and minor works.*

*Ku-shu ts'ung-k'an* 古書叢刊

Ch'en Yen 陳琰

(Shanghai: 1922) [AC 149 .K955] {4 han, 10 ts'e} <298>

*A more modest collection of facsimile editions than the previous item; the editions range from Sung to early Republican.*

*Kuan-hsiang-lu ts'ung-shu* 觀象廬叢書

Lü Tiao-yang 呂調陽

(1888) [AC 149 .K958] {6 han, 48 ts'e} <557>

*Principally includes the classicist works of the compiler.*

*Kuan-ku-t'ang hui-k'o shu* 觀古堂彙刻書

Yeh Te-hui 葉德輝 (1864-1927)

(1902; revised ed. 1919; Taipei: 1971) [AC 149 .K96 1971] {2 v.} <247>

*This collection includes about a dozen works; almost all are literary collections by Ch'ing authors.*

*Kung-shun-t'ang ts'ung-shu* 功順堂叢書

P'an Tsu-yin 潘祖蔭 (1830-90)

(Ch'ing Kuang-hsu ed.) [AC 149 .K97] {4 han, 24 ts'e} <200>

*P'an was a Hanlin Academy compiler and a high official during the late Ch'ing. This collection consists of items from his famous library. Most are Ch'ing Han-hsueh works; some are Ch'ing belles lettres.*

*Kuo-hsueh ts'ui-pien* 國學萃編

(Taipei: 1970) [AC 149 .K983] {6 v.}

*This work was originally titled Ch'en-feng-ko ts'ung-shu, ti yi chi (as noted in the second item on this list). It is principally a collection of literary writings, casual notes, poetry, and so forth. Authors are principally from the Ch'ing period.*

*Kuo-li Pei-p'ing T'u-shu-kuan shan-pen ts'ung-shu ti-yi chi* 國立北平圖書館善本叢書第一集

Hsieh Kuo-ch'en 謝國楨 (1901-82)

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1937) [AC 149 .K985] {8 han 70 ts'e} <326>

*A collection of 12 facsimile Ming editions of Ming texts concerning border regions and non-Chinese areas of East Asia, including Japan, Korea, and Vietnam.*

*Lung-hsi ching-she ts'ung-shu* 龍溪精舍叢書

Cheng Kuo-hsun 鄭國勳

(1917) [AC 149 .L92] {16 han, 120 ts'e} <281>

*Includes over 60 works with an emphasis on historical and philosophical texts. Many of the works are representative of k'ao-cheng scholarship.*

*Lung-wei mi-shu* 龍威秘書

Ma Chün-liang 馬俊良

(1794) [AC 149 .L96] {10 *han*, 80 *ts'e*} <144>

*A collection of 169 pre-Ch'ing works, most quite brief, divided into ten sections, with introductions to each section by the compiler. The first and larger portion of the collection is principally devoted to stories, pi-chi, and so forth (being notably rich in T'ang materials); the latter part collects works concerning classics and history.*

*Yü-han shan-fang chi yi-shu* 玉涵山房輯佚書

Ma Kuo-han 馬國翰 (1794-1857)

(1883; rpt. Taipei: 1967) [AC 149 .M16] {6 v.} &lt;388&gt;

*Ma was a relatively impoverished scholar, who seems to have devoted all his financial resources to book collection. This important ts'ung-shu is actually a major work of scholarship. It represents Ma's reconstruction of hundreds of pre-T'ang texts and commentaries based on preserved quotations found in works in his possession (some are only a few lines). Ma died before publishing the collection, and many other hands were involved in editing. There have been numerous editions.*

*Pai-ching-lou ts'ung-shu* 拜經樓叢書

Wu Ch'ien 吳騫 (1733-1813)

(c. 1800; rpt. Shanghai: 1922) [AC 149 .P14] {4 *han*, 48 *ts'e*} <137>

*Alternatively named Yü-ku ts'ung-shu 愚谷叢書. This collection includes three types of works, rare editions drawn from Wu's private library, reconstructions of lost texts, and Wu's own poetry, altogether about 30 works. Wu was a friend of Huang P'i-lieh (see below), who named his library the "Hundred Sung in One Shop," meaning that he owned over 100 rare Sung editions; Wu promptly renamed his library the "Thousand Yuans on Ten Mounts," meaning, as he wrote his friend, that although he could not match him in Sung editions, perhaps his many Yuan editions could be comparable, as ten weak horses were comparable to one good one.*

*Pai-ch'uan hsueh-hai* 百川學海

Tso Kuei 左圭 (b. c. 1235)

(1273; Ming facsimile of Sung woodblock ed., 1501; photo-lithograph rpt.  
Po-ku chai, 1921; 1927, 1930) [AC 149 .P15] {2 han, 17 ts'e}  
<1,2,3>

*Although the Ju-hsueh ching-wu, listed below, has the honor of being the first tsung-shu, it was the Pai-ch'uan hsueh-hai that demonstrated the value of such compilations. The collection includes 100 works of varied types (fiction, essays, reading notes, poetry criticism, and so forth) dating from the Six Dynasties through the early Sung. None of the works is in itself major, and most would likely have disappeared had they not been printed in this form. As it was, the collection was much prized by the Ssu-k'u editors for the rich store of otherwise unavailable texts it preserved. There are two different editions of this collection one Sung and one Ming; they include the same items but in very different arrangements. The 1921 and 1927 editions follow the Ming edition, while the 1930 edition follows the Sung (the contents of each are listed in Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-mu, v.1, on pp. 2 and 1 respectively). The IU collection holds yet another edition, apparently based on a different Ming printing (it specifies only that it replicates the copy held in the "Tu-shu fang" 讀書坊 and was corrected by Ch'en Ming-ch'ing 陳明卿 (Jen-hsi 仁錫, 1579-1634, a noted scholar). The contents match the unattributed Ming edition listed on p. 3 of the Chung-kuo ts'ung-shu tsung-mu.*

Hsu 續 Pai-ch'uan hsueh-hai

Wu Yung 吳永  
(Ming woodblock ed.) [AC 149 .P152] {2 han, 14 ts'e} <4>

*The connection of this item and the next with the Pai-ch'uan hsueh-hai is confined to the title. Both collect in the neighborhood of 100 short items.*

Kuang 廣 Pai-ch'uan hsueh-hai

Feng K'o-pin 馮可賓 (c. 1663)  
[AC 149 .P153] {2 han, 17 ts'e} <6>

Pai-ling hsueh-shan 白陵學山

Wang Wen-lu 王文祿 (chü-jen 1531)  
(c. 1600; rpt. Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1938; Taipei: 1969) [AC  
149 .P18] {6 v.} <37>

*Miscellaneous texts compiled by a devoted collector. The title is a response to that of the last item: for "The Many Rivers Study the Sea," "The Many Ridges Study the Mountain." This collection has several alternative names.*



*Pao-ching-t'ang ts'ung-shu* 抱經堂叢書

Lu Wen-ch'ao 盧文弨 (1717-96)

(Ch'ien-lung period ed.; rpt. Peking: 1923) [AC 149 .P21] {10 *han*, 100 *ts'e*} <143>

*Lu was one of the major figures of the k'ao-cheng movement in scholarship. He was an extraordinary copyist and text critic. His friend Tuan Yü-ts'ai gave a detailed description of his life, which consisted solely of his day work in his library studio, his night work in his chamber, and his walks to and from those places. This collection comprises much of his life's work: authoritatively collated texts of major works that had previously existed only in widely variant and unreconciled editions.*

*Pi-chi hsiao-shuo ta-kuan* 筆記小說大觀

(Taipei: Hsin-hsing shu-chü, 1975-87) [AC 149 .P5] {45 series}

*This large and varied collection brings together vast quantities of informal writings. The large shelf run should be recognized as a series of successive collections (the IU holdings end with the 45th series), each with about ten volumes. Among the items included are many (or perhaps all) exact duplicates of those found in the two Kuang-wen Book Company collections that appear below. There are two indexes for this collection. The earlier one (1978) is called the "tsung so-yin," covers only the first 12 series and is fully superseded by the more accessible "ts'ung-k'an so-yin," published in 1981 and covering through series 32 (its call number ends with "Index 1981"). No index is presently available for the remaining series.*

*Pai-hai* 稗海

Shang Chün 商濬

(c. 1600; revised ed. c. 1775; rpt. Taipei: 1968) [AC 149 .P57] {5 v.} <759>

*This is a Ming period collection of tales, chih-kuai, and other narrative writings. Its earliest works are from the Wei-Chin period (collections such as the Sou-shen chi are included), and its latest from the Yuan; most are Sung works, with about a dozen from the T'ang. Shang's preface includes an account of the origins of the collection that conveys a sense of the haphazard collector's culture in the late Ming:*

*"In my hometown there was a Mr. Niu shih-hsi of Huang-men who had a keen love of antiquity. He bought books liberally, searching for them far and wide, and storing them in his Pavilion of Learning for the Generations. In this way, he accumulated a million volumes in several thousand cases. I was a young cataloguer for this gentleman, and I had the liberty to browse his collection at will. It pained me to see that his books were piled in random disorder. Moreover, many of his texts were copyists' manuscripts, and were not free from clerkish errors. And so in my free hours I gathered those works that were intact and whose writing was thoughtful, and I pored over them, correcting textual errors. At*

*the same time, I purchased other books disposed of by local gentry and emended them as well in order to refine and preserve them for future readers, and so realize the earnest intent of Mr. Niu."*

*Pi-chi ts'ung-pien* 筆記叢編

Chang Tuan-yi 張端義

(Taipei: Kuang-wen shu-chü, 1969) [AC 149 .P58] {34 v.}

*For this item and the next, see the note on the Pi-chi hsiao-shuo ta-kuan above.*

*Pi-chi hsu-pien* 筆記續編

Chang Ta-ling 張大齡

(Taipei: Kuang-wen shu-chü, 1970) [AC 149 .P581] {55 v.}

*Pieh-hsia-chai ts'ung-shu* 別下齋叢書

Chiang Kuang-hsu 蔣光煦 (1813-60)

(1837; rpt. 1856; Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1923) [AC 149 .P63] {2 han,  
20 ts'e} <172>

*Includes 27 works of Ch'ing classical commentaries and poetry, rare T'ang and Sung texts, and selected Ming works of importance, including a rare account of court tribute offered by Western nations in the first era of contact. Chiang was a Che-chiang collector with a famous library who is said to have died of a broken heart after it was pillaged and burnt by the Taiping troops.*

*San-yi-t'ang ts'ung-shu* 三怡堂叢書

Chang Feng-t'ai 張鳳臺 (cs. 1895)

(1906-1929; rpt. Peking: Chung-kuo shu-tien, 1990) [AC 149 .S23] {6 han,  
60 ts'e} <445>

*This collection includes 17 works in the genres of poetry and pi-chi, principally by Ming and Ch'ing authors.*

*Shu-ku ts'ung-ch'ao* 述古叢鈔

Liu Wan-jung 劉晚榮

(1870-79) [AC 149 .S54] {4 han, 40 ts'e} <201>

*This is very much a bibliophile's ts'ung-shu; many of the items are catalogues of books or paintings, many from the Ming period.*

*Shih-li-chü Huang-shih ts'ung-shu* 士禮居黃氏叢書

Huang P'i-lieh 黃丕烈 (1763-1825)

(1820-21; Shanghai, 1887, 1915, 1922) [AC 149 .S55] {4 *han*, 30 *ts'e*} <150>

*A man with over twenty different names (Hummel declines to list more than a few), Huang was among the kings of book collectors. His great library was known for its two famous Sung editions of the Yi-li (also known as the Shih li), hence the name of his library and its collection. Huang assembled this collection of works with the help of Ku Kuang-ch'i 顧廣圻 (1776-1835), a brilliant but poor scholar whom Huang supported as a family tutor for a number of years. The works in this collection include recut copies of rare Sung editions, with critical commentary appended by Huang and Ku.*

*Shih-yuan ts'ung-shu* 適園叢書

Chang Chün-heng 張鈞衡 (*chü-jen* 1894)

(1914-17) [AC 149 .S557] {24 *han*, 192 *ts'e*} <278>

*Chang devoted himself to recollecting rare books that had been scattered after many major private libraries were sold off following the disruptions of the mid-19th century. This large miscellany is modeled on the Chih-pu-tsu-chai ts'ung-shu, and includes several catalogues of private libraries that would have been lost had they not been printed for the first time here.*

*Shuang-mei ying-an ts'ung-shu* 雙煤景閣叢書

Yeh Te-hui 葉德輝 (1864-1927)

(1903-11) [AC 149 .S56] {1 *han*, 5 *ts'e*} <248>

*A collection of 17 works with emphasis on Taoist and recluse literature. Most works are by Ch'ing authors.*

*Shuo-fu* 說郛

T'ao Tsung-yi 陶宗儀 (1320-99)

(1464; rpt. Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1927) [AC 149 .S57] {4 *han*, 40 *ts'e*} <27>

*The Shuo-fu is one of the most important of all ts'ung-shu, despite the fact that it is not really a ts'ung-shu at all. The original text consisted of 100 chüan, composed of extracts from over 700 pre-Ming texts, rather than the texts themselves. Many of the*

*texts selected were already “semi-lost,” preserved only in partial editions or in encyclopaedia selections. The Shuo-fu had a difficult early publishing history, and by 1481, only 70 of its original chüan survived. These were amplified with 30 “replacement” chüan by a collector named Yü Wen-po 郁文博, and then further enlarged by 20 chüan later on. One may consult Pelliot’s “Quelque remarques sur le Chouo Fou,” TP XXXIII (1924), 63-220. The compiler of the Shuo-fu was a noted scholar whose life was marked by his failure at the metropolitan examinations, which he first attempted prior to the fall of the Yuan Dynasty. Turning to farming, he made it his habit, when at rest from fieldwork, to write on fallen leaves and collect them; eventually, his collection of jottings was published as the Ch’o-keng lu 輟耕錄, itself a well known work.*

Hsu 續 Shuo-fu

T’ao T’ing 陶珽

(1647; rpt. Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1927; Taipei: 1964) [AC 149 .S571 1964] {2 v.}

Shuo-k’u 說庫

Wang Wen-ju 王文濡

(Shanghai: 1915, 1925) [AC 149 .S58] {6 han, 60 ts’e} <770>

*The collection includes over 150 brief works from all periods, beginning with the Han and stretching to the Ch’ing, with the distribution fairly uniform from the T’ang on. The works selected are generally of the pi-chi genre.*

Ssu-k’u ch’üan-shu [chen-pen] 四庫全書珍本

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1934, 1971-82) [AC 149 .S72-73]

*This is the famous Wen-yuan-ko copy of the Ssu-k’u collection, in the less than complete and somewhat jumbled initial modern edition. (Now housed in the ALF.)*

Sui-ya-chai ts’ung-shu 邃雅齋叢書

Sui Ya-chai 邃雅齋

(Peiping: 1934) [AC 149 .S94] {1 han, 10 ts’e} <308>

*This small ts’ung-shu includes eight works of Ch’ing critical scholarship.*

T’ieh-hua-kuan ts’ung-shu 鐵華館叢書

Chiang Feng-tsao 蔣鳳藻

(1883-84) [AC 149 .T54] {1 *han*, 6 *ts'e*} <213>

*This small ts'ung-shu includes six texts, all from rare editions that underwent critical text collation on the part of the compiler and collaborators. It includes texts of religious Taoism as well as Confucian texts.*

T'ien-lu lin-lang ts'ung-shu 天祿琳琅叢書

(Peking: Ku-kung po-wu-yuan, 1932) [AC 149 .T56] {3 *han*, 28 *ts'e*} <305>

*This collection of 15 works includes seven mathematical texts, a medical text, and a Sung travel account of Korea. The texts are selected from rare editions of the Sung and Yuan, and from the holdings of the famous Chi-ku-ko library.*

Lien-t'ing shih-erh chung 棟亭十二種

Ts'ao Yin 曹寅 (1658-1712)

(1706; rpt. Shanghai: 1921) [AC 149 .T87] {2 *han*, 20 *ts'e*} <78>

*Ts'ao Yin, best known now as the grandfather of Ts'ao Hsueh-ch'in (author of Hung-lou meng), was a book collector known for his combination of scholarly appreciation and aesthetic taste. He was as dedicated to the publication of fine editions as to the preservation of rare ones, and in this collection of twelve works he pursued both aims. The contents are diverse and include treatises on calligraphy and the ch'in zither. The excellence of Ts'ao's printed editions was such that it was he who was commissioned to produce the original P'ei-wen yun-fu.*

Tung-lai Chao-shih ying-shu ts'ung-k'an 東萊趙氏楹書叢刊

Chao Chi 趙琪

(1935) [AC 149 .T92] {2 *han*, 12 *ts'e*} <466>

*A collection of a dozen mostly informal writings by members of the compiler's family.*

Wan-wei pieh-ts'ang 宛委別藏

Juan Yuan 阮元 (1764-1849)

[AC 149 .W24] {15 *han*, 150 *ts'e*} <151>



*This substantial collection by one of the most famous Han-hsueh scholars reproduces large numbers of rare manuscript texts. It includes well over 100 works covering a very wide variety of genres.*

Wu-hsing ts'ung-shu 吳興叢書

Liu Ch'eng-kan 劉承幹 (1882-1963)

(1918; rpt. Peking: Wen-wu ch'u-pan-she, 1986) [AC 149 .W78 1986] {23 han, 224 ts'e} <282>

*Liu was a great book collector of the Republican era; his famous library was constructed in 1920-24, and later became the storehouse of the Che-chiang Provincial Library. This is a ts'ung-shu devoted to regional works of Southeast China. Its 64 items are predominantly from the Ch'ing period, but with some works by authors from the Sung to Ming periods. This collection goes by the alternative title of Chia-yeh-t'ang ts'ung-shu 嘉業堂叢書, and it is under that title that it is listed in CKTSTL.*

Yin-li-tsai-ssu-t'ang ts'ung-shu 殷禮在斯堂叢書

Lo Chen-yü 羅振玉 (1866-1940)

(1928) [AC 149 .Y52] {1 han, 12 ts'e} <274>

*Lo was one of the pioneers of Shang (Yin) oracle bone studies, hence the title of his studio. This collection of 20 works, however, is generally composed of poetry and belles lettres, only a small philological component.*

Yü-chang ts'ung-shu 豫章叢書

Hu Ssu-ching 胡思敬 (1870-1922)

(1915-20; Hang-chou and Nan-ch'ang, 1985) [AC 149 .Y83 1985] {24 han, 266 ts'e} <448>

*This is a regional ts'ung-shu collecting the works of writers from Chiang-hsi. Hu borrowed his title from a far less ambitious collection that had appeared a few years earlier (the two items are listed consecutively in CKTSTL; the earlier item is collected in the Pai-pu ts'ung-shu chi-ch'eng, see below). Hu tried to make his collection outstanding by setting out certain rigid criteria for scholarly excellence and declining to include any works that were already readily available in existing editions. Consequently, many of the greatest figures that could have been included are not: people such as Ou-yang Hsiu and Wang An-shih.*

Ju-hsueh ching-wu 儒學警悟

Yü Ting-sun 俞鼎孫 (c. 1200) & Yü Ching 俞經 (d. 1201)  
(1201; printed 1273; rpt. Hong Kong: 1967) [AC 149 .Y91] {1 v.} <1>

*This is the earliest extant ts'ung-shu, compiled by two brothers. It includes only seven Sung works in 40 chüan; none are of major importance, but they owe their preservation to their inclusion in this collection. The ts'ung-shu is noted in the Sung shih, Yi-wen chih chapter.*

Yü-yuan ts'ung-k'o 榆園叢刻

Hsu Tseng 許增  
(1872-89) [AC 149 .Y92] {2 han, 16 ts'e} <230>

*This small ts'ung-shu of principally composed of poetry collections. Most of the authors are from the Ch'ing.*

Yueh-ya-t'ang ts'ung-shu 粵雅堂叢書

Wu Ch'ung-yeuh 伍崇曜 (1810-63)  
(1858; rpt. 1965) [AC 149 .Y94] {44 han, 400 ts'e} <186>

*Wu was, as his father had been before him, the wealthiest of the Canton Hong merchants who controlled foreign trade in South China. He assembled a huge private library and employed the scholar T'an Ying 譚瑩 (1800-71) to perform text critical work on the books he amassed. This ts'ung-shu represents the largest publication of works (about 200) from Wu's library, although he also sponsored publication of three other ts'ung-shu. A number of works in this collection have been labeled as late forgeries.*

Chang-shih ts'ung-shu 章氏叢書

Chang Ping-lin 章炳麟 (1869-1936)  
(1917-19; rpt. Yang-chou, 1981) [AC 150 .C45 1981] {3 han, 32 ts'e} <585>

*Chang Ping-lin (tzu T'ai-yen 太炎) was one of the most erudite traditionally trained scholars of the Republican period, as well as an important voice in the political discourse of the period. This ts'ung-shu is Chang's own selection of his k'ao-cheng scholarship. Continuations of the ts'ung-shu were produced by others after Chang's death, and subsequent editions of his works have appeared in modern formats.*

*Hai-yuan-ko ts'ung-shu* 海源閣叢書

Yang Yi-tseng 楊以增

(1852-55; rpt. Yang-chou, 1990) [AC 150 .H35 1990] {1 *han*, 9 *ts'e*} <191>

*This collection includes six works. The earliest and largest of these is a collection of writings by the Han Dynasty scholar Ts'ai Yung, and a portion of this is devoted to his transcription of stele inscriptions. The remaining works are also devoted to epigraphic data and scholarship.*

*Ling-nan yi-shu* 嶺南遺書

Wu Ch'ung-yueh 伍崇曜 1810-63

(1831-63) [AC 151 .L75] {10 *han*, 80 *ts'e*} <451>

*Apart from producing the Yueh-ya-t'ang ts'ung-shu, listed above, Wu also sponsored publication of this collection of 60 works by regional authors. Few works are devoted to poetry, which Wu had published elsewhere; the collection is largely devoted to classicist and historical works.*

**B. Major Twentieth Century Publishing House Ts'ung-shu in the IU Collection**

(Compiler names indicate press general editors.)

**1. Collectanea of traditional sources***Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an* (SPTK) 四部叢刊

Chang Yuan-chi 張元濟 (1866-1959) et al.

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1920-22) [AC 149 .S82] &lt;285&gt;

*Chang Yuan-chi, the major force behind the growth of the Commercial Press, had persuaded the company to begin creating a library of rare books in 1905. By the time the library was destroyed by Japanese shelling in 1932, it had over half a million items, and many of these had been reproduced in massive ts'ung-shu such as the SPTK. The SPTK collection represented the first major commitment by a modern publishing company to produce a corpus of "the great books of China" to market for mass distribution. The project was conceived as a modern-day Ssu-k'u, and the shelf space the collection occupies would probably rival that of the Ssu-k'u "chen-pen" collection if the far more compressed formats of SPTK were taken into account. The SPTK editions were photo-reproductions of Sung, Yuan, Ming and Ch'ing editions that were judged to be the most reliable for each text included. In many cases, the texts are not particularly comfortable for the eye, but they may be*

*relied upon as among the best extant recensions of each text. The “Po-na-pen” edition of the standard histories (listed in the History I section and shelved under the DS 701 call number) were a number in the SPTK series. The abbreviation SPTK is so frequently encountered in sinological work that one should recognize it, and know how to locate works within the series in order to find page references encountered in secondary scholarship (see below on indexes).*

*Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an: hsu-pien* 續編

Chang Yuan-chi, et al.

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1934-35) [AC 149 .S821] <294>

*The format follows the original SPTK so closely that it is difficult to distinguish the two series on the shelf.*

*Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an: san-pien* 三編

Chang Yuan-chi, et al.

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1935-36; Shang-hai shu-tien, 1985) [AC 149 .S824 1985] <295>

*This third SPTK series was not originally purchased by IU, but has become available through the Shang-hai shu-tien reprint, which was produced with modern bound volumes, rather than stitched ts'e in boxes. A confusing factor is that a different “Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an: san-pien” was published by the Taipei Commercial Press in 1975 under the direction of Wang Yun-wu. It is housed directly before the “genuine” SPTK-3 (AC 149 .S823).*

## Indexes

1. Karl Lo, *A Guide to the Ssu Pu Ts'ung K'an* [AC 149 .S82 L7]
2. *Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an ch'u, hsu, san-pien tsung-mu* [O.R. AC 149 .S824 GUIDE]

*Ssu-pu pei-yao (SPPY)* 四庫備要

Lu-fei K'uei 陸費達 et al.

(Shanghai: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1927-35) <315>

*This famous and much used collection was the Chung-hua shu-chü's response to the Commercial Press Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an series. The purposes of the two collections are identical, and the SPY includes a great many titles that may also be found in SPTK. The major difference is that the Chung-hua shu-chü went to the substantial expense of re-setting all of the works in their collection in beautifully typeset and*

*extremely readable editions (some include punctuation). Individual texts were also marketed separately and sold very widely. The SPPY texts are far more enjoyable to deal with than SPTK volumes and a pleasure to own. The only problem is that in resetting these hundreds of texts, printers' errors inevitably crept in throughout; consequently, SPPY editions do not possess the editorial authority of the SPTK series and are clearly inferior for scholarly purposes. Despite this drawback, the greater availability of SPPY led to the series being used as commonly for purposes of scholarly citation as SPTK, and the ts'ung-shu is therefore equally important.*

**Index:** William C. Ju, *A Guide to the Ssu-pu pei-yao* (1971) [AC 149 .S78 J8]

*Ts'ung-shu chi-ch'eng: ch'u-pien* (TSCC) 叢書集成初編

Wang Yun-wu 王雲五

(Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1935-37) [AC 149 .T91] <336>

*Not to be outdone, the Commercial Press responded to SPPY with an enormous expansion of the ts'ung-shu genre. TSCC not only includes far more volumes than either the SPTK or SPPY series, it even includes complete republication of some ts'ung-shu within its contents, along with many individual works. Like SPPY, individual volumes could be purchased. Unlike SPPY, these were very inexpensive--the man on the street could now share the excitement of owning obscure treatises on the geography of the Shang-shu and many other equally thrilling works, all packaged in cheap, ratty looking volumes that boosted optician revenues in all major scholarly centers. The change in the quality of production between the SPTK and TSCC series may have been connected in part to the difficulties the Commercial Press experienced after the bombing of their Han-fen-lou book collection in 1932, and also may have been related to the change in editorship, as Wang Yun-wu (creator of the four-corner system) gradually came to play a larger role than Chang Yuan-chi in ts'ung-shu publication (Wang ultimately came to lead the press in its Taiwan reincarnation, while Chang continued on in the PRC). IU's holding of the "ch'u-pien" is incomplete. The best way to look for what we have is to consult the thin, paperboard-bound volume shelved immediately after the ch'u-pien, AC 149 .T912. This is nothing more than an aging x-rox copy of the 45 pp. catalogue of contents of the ch'u-pien listed in CKTSTL. Along the margin, someone has noted which of the items we hold and which shelf volume they appear in (the volume order follows the catalogue list, with many volumes bound together by the Library. In addition, consult:*

**Index:** *Ts'ung-shu chi-ch'eng ch'u-pien mu-lu* [AC 149 .T91 INDEX]

*Ts'ung-shu chi-ch'eng: hsu-pien* 續編

Yen Yi-p'ing 嚴一萍

(Taipei: Yi-wen yin-shu-kuan, 1970-71) [AC 149 .T917] <hsu 79>

*The “hsu pien” is far more attractively packaged than the ch’u-pien, reflecting the scrupulous editing of Yen Yi-p’ing and the high production values of the Yi-wen press. The hsu-pien is truly a ts’ung-shu of ts’ung-shu in the manner of the similar, but more comprehensive, Pai-pu ts’ung-shu chi-ch’eng (see below). Thirty ts’ung-shu are fully republished in this collection.*

**Index:** *Ts’ung-shu chi-ch’eng hsu-pien mu-lu* [AC 149 .T917 Index 1971]

*Ts’ung-shu chi-ch’eng: san-pien* 三編

Yen Yi-p’ing

(Taipei: Yi-wen yin-shu-kuan, 1971) [AC 149 .T918] <hsu 80>

*This follows the format of the hsu-pien in republishing another 30 ts’ung-shu. No index appears on the stack shelf; use Ts’ung-shu tsung-mu hsu-pien.*

*Pai-pu ts’ung-shu chi-ch’eng* 百部叢書集成

Yen Yi-p’ing

(Taipei: Yi-wen yin-shu-kuan, 1965-68) [AC 149 .P3] <hsu 74>

*This massive collection is a ts’ung-shu of ts’ung-shu--that is, the titles which you will see appearing on the outside of each of its many han are not titles of individual texts, but of earlier ts’ung-shu, which are reprinted in their entirety here (starting from the earliest extant collectanea, the Ju-hsueh ching-wu and Pai-ch’uan hsueh-hai--altogether 101 ts’ung-shu containing over 4000 individual works). This is a beautifully produced collection, and the possession of it vastly increases IU’s ts’ung-shu holdings over what this list suggests. Its contents are not indexed in the CKTSTL, and to learn whether any particular ts’ung-shu is included within it, one must check either the card catalogue or the published indexes to the collection:*

**Indexes:** *Pai-pu ts’ung-shu ch’i-ch’eng ssu-pu fen-lei mu-lu, shu-ming, jen ming so-yin* [AC 149 .P3 Index 1971 v.1-3]

*Pai-pu ts’ung-shu ch’i-ch’eng ssu-pu fen-lei mu-lu* [AC 149 .P3 Index 1972]  
(this merely duplicates the first section of the first index)

**Note:** In 1985 and 1989, The Hsin-wen-feng ch’u-pan kung-ssu of Taipei published two major “ts’ung-shu chi-ch’eng” series. The first, titled *Ts’ung-shu chi-ch’eng hsin-pien*, included 100 ts’ung-shu; the second, *Ts’ung-shu chi-ch’eng hsu-pien*, included 155 ts’ung-shu. IU has not collected these series, but does hold the catalogues, which are particularly useful because they include t’i-yao annotated entries for all 255 ts’ung-shu, written by Wang Te-yi 王德毅. The “Hsin-pien”



*catalogue is located at AC 149 .T919 1986 Index; the “Hsu-pien” at AC 149 .T783 T78 1991. Note that the Hsu-pien is named identically with the Yi-wen yin-shu-kuan collection that IU does hold. The contents of the two series are entirely different.*

## 2. Series including both traditional sources and contemporary scholarship

*Jen-jen wen-k'u* 人人文庫 (Everyman's Library)

Wang Yun-wu  
(Taipei: Commercial Press, 1966-68) [AC 149 .J53]

*This series outdoes the original TSCC volumes for shabby illegibility, but they were fabulously cheap--just a few cents. Lots of interesting items in punctuated format, full of undetected errors--and the print increases one's willingness to tackle unpunctuated editions.*

**Index:** *Jen-jen wen-k'u mu-lu* [AC 149 .J53 Index]

*Kuo-hsueh chi-pen ts'ung-shu* 國學基本叢書

Wang Yun-wu  
1st series (Taipei: Commercial Press, 1956) [AC 149 .K98] {40 works} <hsu 17>  
2nd series (1968) [AC 149 .K98 1968] {400 works} <hsu 89>

*The numbers in this series are also very inexpensive, but this is actually a very well produced run of texts, attractively bound as modern paperbacks and quite clearly printed. Certain very hard to find items are available in punctuated editions here and nowhere else; for example, the most comprehensive k'ao-cheng commentaries on the two Han-shu.*

*Wen-hsing ts'ung-k'an* 文星叢刊

(Taipei: Wen-hsing shu-tien, 1963-70) [AC 149 .W46]

*This final item is also a series produced for mass distribution, with a particular focus on the work of Republican era scholars and literary figures. According to the card catalogue, the first 307 volumes are shelved together here, while subsequent volumes were treated as independent publications and are shelved accordingly. This series is of less importance than the others noted in this section.*